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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/846,499	05/02/2001	John M. Belcea	1710.025	5215
7590 02/04/2005 ROYLANCE, ABRAMS, BERDO& GOODMAN, LLP 1300 19th Street, N.W., Suite 600			EXAMINER	
			SAM, PHIRIN	
Washington, D		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
			2661	
			DATE MAILED: 02/04/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	é <b>X</b>				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	09/846,499	BELCEA, JOHN M.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
TI MAN NO DATE (41)	Phirin Sam	2661			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 M</u>.</li> <li>2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b>. 2b) This</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E</li> </ul>	action is non-final.				
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4) ☐ Claim(s) 2-58 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) 1 is/are withdrawn from 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) 2-52 and 55 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) 53,54 and 56-58 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	om consideration.	,			
Application Papers	•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 May 2001</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ul>					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
thur					
PHIRIN SAM Attachment(s) PRIMARY EXAMINER					
Attachment(s) PRIMARY EXAM 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	<b>VINEH</b> 4) ☐ Interview Summary	(PT∩413)			
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite			
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/07/03.	5) Notice of Informal P. 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claims Cancellation

1. The request for cancel claim 1 filed on 05/02/2001 without prejudice or disclaimer has been noticed and entered.

# Claim Objections

2. Claims 2-4 and 56 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding claim 56, this claim depends on itself. Please make a correction.

Regarding claim 2, this claim depends on the canceled claim 1. Please make the correction.

Regarding claims 3 and 4, these claims depend on the objected claim 2.

3. Claim 52 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 49. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

## **Double Patenting**

4. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

5. Claims 5-13, 15-22, 24-26, 42, and 45-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 3-8, 14-27, 41, 49, 52, 55, and 56 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,807,165 respectively. This is a double patenting rejection.

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6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPO 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPO 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

7. Claims 33 and 35 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 31 and 34, of U. S. Patent No. 6,807,165 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant application's claims 33 and 35 merely broaden the scope of claims 31 and 34 of U.S. application No. 6,807,165 by eliminating "terminals of said series of terminals, computer means and memory means for storing", "before said step (a): (c) said terminal transmitting a registration request signal over said control channel for registering...(e) said step (b) comprising adjusting said power...", .It has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ

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375 (Bd. App. 1969); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art.

8. Claim 51 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claim 52 of U. S. Patent No. 6,807,165 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant application's claim 51 merely broaden the scope of claims 52 of U.S. application No. 6,807,165 by eliminating "(f) listening to a response to said status messaging from at least another radio terminal on the control channel;...(e) using the new time slot in the new time frame." It has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ 375 (Bd. App. 1969); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art.

9. Claims 2, 3, and 36-40 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1, 2, 34, 39, 40, 35, and 36 of U. S. Patent No. 6,807,165 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

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Regarding claim 36, the subject matter "(c) said terminal transmitting a registration request signal ... (e) said step (b) comprising adjusting said power level in accordance with pathloss variation and noise level from said step (d)" is disclosed in claim 34 of US Patent 6,807,165.

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Regarding claims 2, 3 and 37-40, the subject matter is also disclosed in claims 1, 2, 39, 40, 35, and 36 of US Patent 6,807,165.

Therefore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application, which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

- 10. Claims 2-50 of this application conflict with claims 2-50 of Application No. 09/847,169.

  37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.
- 11. Claims 2-50 of this application conflict with claims 2-50 of Application No. 09/847,170.

  37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.

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12. Claims 2-50, 52, and 55 of this application conflict with claims 2-50 and 50 of Application No. 09/846,480. 37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.

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- 13. Claims 2-50 of this application conflict with claims 2-50 of Application No. 09/846,434.

  37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.
- 14. Claims 2-50 of this application conflict with claims 2-50 of Application No. 09/846,479.

  37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.

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Allowable Subject Matter

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15. Claims 53, 54, 56, 57, and 58 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base

claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of

the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Phirin Sam whose telephone number is (571) 272-3082. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8:00AM - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Chau T Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272 - 3126. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Respectfully submitted,

Date: January 28, 2005

PHIRIN SAM PRIMARY EXAMINER